

## Sahih Al Bukhari – Lecture # 4 - Kitab Bada-ul-Wahi

Qala al-musannif rahimahullah ta'ala:

Bismillah-ir-Rahman-ir-Rahim

كيف كان بدء الوحي إلى رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم

Rasool Allah ﷺ par wahi ka aaghaz kaise hua

وقول الله جل ذكره: { إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى نُوحٍ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ } [سورة النِّسَاء: 163]

### Hadith # 2

#### 1- Rawaat-ul-Hadith:

- 1) **Abd Allah bin Yusuf al-Misri al-Tanisi** ‘In ka shumaar un ‘ulama mein se hota hai jinhon ne Imam Malik rahimahullah ta’ala se Muwatta riwayat ki hai ‘Imam Bukhari rahimahullah ta’ala ne Sahih mein un se bohat saari riwayaat riwayat ki hain- un ki wafat Misr mein 218h mein hui- Yusuf naam mein 6 wajuhat hain:  
teen seen ke zammah ‘fathah ‘kasrah ke saath  
teen hamzah ke saath aur baghair hamzah ke
- 2) **Malik bin Anas bin Malik bin Abi ‘Aamir al-Asbahi al-Himyari** ‘Abu Abd Allah al-Madani- Imam Malik rahimahullah ta’ala ke taqreeban (900) shuyukh hain jin mein se (300) tabi’een aur (600) taba’ tabi’een hain, In ke shagirdon mein se Imam Shafi’i rahimahullah ta’ala bhi hain- un ki wafat 179h ko Madinah mein hui. Kaha jata hai ke Imam Malik rahimahullah ta’ala maa ke pait mein teen saal tak rahe aur rawiyon mein Malik bin Anas naam se koi aur rawi nahin hai.
- 3) **Hisham bin ‘Urwah bin az-Zubayr al-Qurashi al-Asadi** ‘Abu al-Mundhir ‘tabi’i ‘Madani- aap ki wafat Baghdad mein 145h
- 4) **‘Urwah Ibn az-Zubayr tabi’i Madani** ‘fuqaha-e-sab’ah mein se aik hain aur **fuqaha-e-sab’ah se murad:** woh saat tabi’een hain jo aik hi waqt mein Madinah mein fatwa diya kartay thay jo ke mundarjah zail hain:  
‘Urwah ‘Sa’id bin al-Musayyib ‘Ubayd Allah bin Abd Allah bin ‘Utbah ‘Qasim bin Muhammad ‘Sulayman bin Yasar ‘Kharijah bin Zayd ‘saatwein mein ikhtilaf hai aur mundarjah zail teen aqwal hain:  
(Abu Salmah bin Abd ar-Rahman bin ‘Awf ‘Salim bin ‘Umar ‘Abu Bakr Ibn al-Harith)  
‘Urwah rahimahullah ta’ala ki walidah Hazrat Asma bint as-Siddiq radiyallahu ta’ala ‘anhuma hain aap ki wafat 94h ko Madinah mein hui
- 5) **Umm-ul-Mu’minin Sayyidah ‘Aishah Siddiqah bint as-Siddiq radiyallahu ta’ala ‘anhuma** ‘Um Abd Allah, aap ki wafat 58h ko Madinah mein hui- ahadith ki tadaad (2210) hai aap se riwayat karne walay rawiyon ki tadaad taqreeban (200) se zyada hai aap ki namaz-e-janazah Hazrat Abu Hurairah radiyallahu ta’ala ‘anhu ne parhai ‘Aishah naam ki das ke qareeb sahabiyat hain
- 6) **Harith bin Hisham bin Mughirah** ‘Abu Jahl ke bhai aur Hazrat Khalid bin Walid radiyallahu ta’ala ‘anhu ke chacha zaad hain- Fath-e-Makkah ke saal Musalman hue aur Rasool Allah sallallahu ‘alayhi wa sallam ne unhein Ghazwah Hunayn ke maal-e-ghanimat mein se (100) oont diye- aap

Ghazwah Yarmuk mein 15h ko shaheed hue- kaha jata hai ke un ke (32) bachay thay un mein aik Abu Bakr bhi hain

## 2- Lata'if Isnaadiyah: لطائف اسنادیہ

- Hadith ke tamam rawi Madaniyin hain siwaye Bukhari rah ke shaykh ke.
- Is mein tabi'i ki tabi'i se riwayat hai

## 3- Alfaaz Ma'ani:

**Kaifa ya'teeka al-wahyu?: كَيْفَ يَأْتِيكَ الْوَحْيُ؟**

**Yahan sawal teen tarah ka ho sakta hai:**

- (a) Wahi ki kaifiyat ke baare mein
- (b) Wahi lanay walay ke baare mein
- (c) dono ke baare mein

**Al-wahyu: الوحي** is ke ma'ani o tafseelaat guzar chuki hain

**Ahyaanan: أحياناً** yani ba'az auqaat (zarf ya haal honay ki wajah se mansub hai)

**Mithla salsalati al-jarasi: مِثْلَ صَلْصَلَةِ الْجَرَسِ** jaras us ghanti ko kehte hain jo janwaron ke galay mein daali jati hai

**Salsalah:**

(1) Malik-ul-Wahi ki awaaz

(2) farishtay ke paron ki halki si awaaz

Is mein hikmat yeh thi, taake Aap sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam wahi ke sunnay ke liye mutawajjih aur tayyar ho jaen

**Wa huwa ashadduhu 'alayya: وَهُوَ أَشَدُّ عَلَيَّ** bulandi-e-darajaat ke liye

**Fa-yufsamu 'anni: فَيُفْصِمُ عَنِّي** baab (daraba, yadribu) se hai, yani wahi ki shiddat munqata' hoti

**Wa qad wa'aytu 'anhu: وَقَدْ وَعَيْتُ عَنْهُ** main is se wahi samajh, jama' aur yaad kar chuka hota

**Sawaal:**

Wahi ko ghanti ki awaaz se tanbeeh di gayi hai jabke yeh ghanti ki awaaz to mamnoo' hai?

**Jawab:**

Tashbeeh dene se mushabbah aur mushabbah-bih tamam sifaat mein barabar nahin hotay balkeh ba'az dafa kisi aik wasf mein shirkat hoti hai aur yahan murad bayan-e-jins hai aur zikr saami'een ke fahm ke i'tibaar se hai

**Tashbeeh ke 4 arkaan hain:**

- Mushabbah
- Mushabbah-bih
- Wajh-e-tashbeeh
- Adwaat-e-tashbeeh

### Awaaz ki do jihaat hain:

- Quwwat
- Bajna ya bhinbhinaahat

Aur yahan quwwat mein tashbeeh murad hai, yani qawl Rasool Allah sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam ke qalb-e-athar par poori haibat se nazil hota

**Wa ahyaanan yatamaththalu:** وَأَخْيَانًا يَتَمَثَّلُ soorat ikhtiyar karta

**Rajulan:** رَجُلًا kisi aadmi ki jaisa ke Dihyah Kalbi radiyallahu ta'ala 'anhu ki soorat ya kabhi kisi a'raabi ki soorat mein

**Sawaal:** Jibraeel 'alayhi as-salam ke aanay ki kitni sooratein ho gayi?

**Layatafassadu 'araqan:** لَيَتَفَصَّدُ عَرَقًا bima'ni: yaseel (paseena bahaati) shiddat, bashari tabee'at ke liye nayi cheez honay ke sabab

### Fawaaid:

- **Wahi ke mukhtalif tareeqay:** wahi ke mukhtalif tareeqay hain; jin mein ghanti ki awaaz (salsalat-ul-jaras) ki tarah aana, farishtay ka insani shakal mein aana, sachay khawab, aur dil mein baat daal dena (an-nafth fi-r-raw') shamil hain.
- **Ghanti ki awaaz:** ghanti ki awaaz ki tarah wahi ka aana, wahi ki sakht tareen qisam hai.
- Farishton ke wajood ka isbaat hai
- Farishtay shakal badalne par qadir hain
- **'Ilmi sawal ki ijazat:** Nabi Kareem ﷺ se wahi ki tafseelaat ke baare mein sawal karna aur aap ﷺ se seekhna jaaiz hai-
- **Bedari mein wahi:** yeh hadith is baat ki tasdeeq karti hai ke wahi aap ﷺ par bedari ki haalat mein aur intehaai sakht halaat mein nazil hoti thi-
- Rasool Allah ﷺ par wahi ki yeh shiddat bulandi-e-darajaat aur baad walay maraahil ki tayyari ke liye thi-